THE STATE LEADERS

Men Who Direct the Work of the Grand Army Departments.

The Organization Is Officered and Controlled by Men of Highest Character and Best Reputation.

PROOFS FROM THE RECORDS

Show that the Great Order Is Not Controlled by Camp Followers.

On the Contrary, Its Leaders in Every State Compare Favorably with the Best in All Occupations.

The biographies of so many officers and delegates to the National Encampment as are given in the following article bave not been presented as a favor to the subjects, but more to show the general character of the members of the Grand Army who take an active interest in it. It will be seen that they are men of character, who have standing in their respective communities; that they are full service veterans in the field, and that they compare favorably with the best in all the occupations in which men engage. Such a presentation of the membership was not needed to vindicate the Grand Army, but it shows how false and malignant is the charge that the Grand Army is controlled by those who were camp-followers and bounty-jumpers.

MASSACHUSETTS. This department was organized May 7, 1867, and from that time to the present has maintained a vigorous organization. For years, when the Grand Army was nearly extinct in most States, Massachusetts held aloft its banner. For several years it embraced half the membership of the Grand Army. Therefore, if to Illinois belongs the honor of instituting the Grand Army, and to Indiana that of holding the first National Encampment, to Massachusetts belongs the high credit of being its preserver in



later years for a decade. Its membership is about 24,000. Eli W. Hall, of Lynn, is commander, and Hubert O. Moore, Boston, is assist-

ant adjutant-general. Department Commander E. W. Hall is a native of Bangor, Me. He was educated in the public schools of Bangor, worked in a store and was naturally full of enthusiam for his country which animated the youth of Baugor in common with those of the rest of New England. When the Second Maine left for Washington in April, 1861, his brother was among them and he destred to go, but his youth was against him. Later he tried to enlist in the Eighteenth Maine, but was again disappointed. In 1864 he ran away from home and came to Boston where he was obliged to choose a guardian to sign his enlistment papers. He enlisted in the signal corps. He saw service in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. In 1865 he was on duty at Fort Corcoran, in Vir ginia, and when Lincoln was assassinated he received the first signal message of the tragedy. He was discharged by special order of the President of the United States for disability June 19, 1865. He returned North, and settled in Albany, N. Y. Later he was in business in Bridgeport, Conn., and for nearly twenty years in Lowell, Mass. He came to Lynn in 1884, and has a very successful millinery business on Market street. In 1868 he joined Post 42, of Lowell, and on moving to Lynn was transferred to Post 5, of which he was



elected commander in 1889, and was the same year elected on the council of administration of the Department of Massachusetts. In 1890 he was appointed as aid the staff of Commander-in-chief Warner. He was re-elected commander of Post 5, in 1890, and also re-elected to the council of administration. He was appointed by General Alger assistant inspector-general of the Department of Massachusetts. In 1891 he was elected junior vice commander of the Department of Massachusetts, and the following year elected senior vice commander. Comrade Hall has a wide circle of friends, and his untiring efforts in the interest of the old soldiers has commended itself

Col. Henry Walker was born and educated in Boston. He was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1855, with Alexander Agassiz, Phillips Brooks, W. P. P. Longfellow, Theodore Lyman, F. P. Sanborn and others as classmates. Upon leaving college he studied law. The bombardment of Fort Sumter began on April 12, 1861, and on the 15th, as adjutant of the Fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry,



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States, being the first Harvard graduate so to do. He remained with the regiment during its term of service, taking part in the battle of Lig Bethel. Upon returning to Massachusetts e was appointed lieutenant colonel of the regment which, in 1862, was reported by Colonel Amory, chief of ordunnee, "to be in a better condition than any militia regiment in the State."

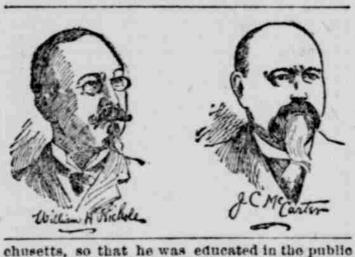
ed colonel of the Fourth Regiment, and went with it to the Gulf Department, where it took part in all the military operations of 1863—the first march to Port Hudson, the Teche expedi-tion and the siege of Port Hudson. At the close of his term of service he was honorably dis-enarged, receiving this indersement from General Banks: "He was an honorable and patriotic officer; he was an ardent supporter of the policy of the war and of Mr. Lincoln's administration; he never used his authority for personal purposes, and was prompt and faithful in the performance of his duties." Colonel Walker was detained in New Orleans on court-martial duty after his regiment returned home. Upon his return to Boston, Colonel Walker resumed the practice of his profession. He was license commissioner of the city from May 1, 1877, to July, 1878, and police commissioner from April 30, 1879, to April 22, 1882. During 1887 and 1888 Colonel Walker commanded the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company the oldest mil-Honorable Artillery Company, the oldest military organization on this continent, and presided with grace and ability on the occasion of its two-hundred and-fiftieth anniversary. June 4, 1888. As commander he visited England to participate in the thre-hundred and-fiftieth anniversary of the Honorable Artiller Commander. niversary of the Honorable Artiliery Company, of London. Colonel Walker has been connected with various societies; has been for twenty years treasurer of Christ Church, Boston; a member of the Democratic State central committee many years, and is its chairman; has been lieutenant, adjutant, lieutenant colonel and colonel in the State militia, serving in all, seven years; has been prominent in Grand Army cir-cles and has traveled extensively. He is both a delegate and aid on the staff of the commander-

Comrade Joseph W. Hill, of Boston, aid-de-camp on the starf of commander-in-chief, served as a private in Company K. Fifty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was with the Army of the Potomac in its memorable campaign from the Wilderness to Appomattox. He is a past commander of Abraham Lincoln Post,



No. 11. of Charlestown, having joined the post in 1868. He served as a delegate to the national encampments at Milwaukee and Detroit, and is also a member of the present encampment, as well as a member of the staff of the commander-

Charles S. Anthony was born in Somerset, Mass., in June, 1835. His parents moved to Taunton when he was one year old, where he has resided ever since. His education was re-ceived in the public schools. He learned the painter's trade, and has been employed at Mason machine works for thirty-six years, twentyfive years as foreman, which position he still holds. He enlisted during the war in the Second Massachusetts Light Artillery, the only horse artillery from Massachusetts. When stationed at Morganza, La., he was detailed for special service in the First Delaware Battery for a short time, when he returned to his battery, and served with it to the close of the war. In the move-ments against Mobile, the Second Massachusetts was attached to General Lucas's brigade of cavwas attached to General Lucas's brigade of cavalry. He was at the battle of Pine Barren Creek. Alabama. March 25, 1865, and the Little Escambia river, where General Clantin and his whole brigade were captured, and he was taken a prisoner. He was also at the siege and capture of Fort Blakely, after which Mobile surrendered, the war closed, and he came home, and was mustered out June 12, 1865. He joined William H. Bartlett Post, No. 3, Department of Massachusetts, in April, 1867; held membership to the present. He was commander two and quartermaspresent. He was commander two and quartermas-ter twelve years, and served on nearly all important committees connected with the post. As a department officer he was a member of the council of 1890 and 1891 and chief mustering officer of the department in 1893; was on the staff of General Alger, and has attended nearly all the national encampments the past ten years. For seven years not absent from a post meeting. He was a member of the City Council from 1885 to 1889, a part of the time in the Board of Aldermen; is a stanch Republican, and was obliged to decline the nomination of Representative to the Legislature tendered him in 1891. He is a thorough G. A. R. man, first, last and always. Comrade Charles Edward Adams, of Boston derives his name from the first settlers of Massa-chusetts. He was born in New Orleans in De-cember, 1845, but his parents returned to Massa-



schools. Soon after the breaking out of the war

in 1861, being then but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company G, Eleventh United States Infantry, and was in continuous service until Aug. 24, 1864, being attached to the Fifth Army Corps. He participated with his regiment in the bat-tle of Yorktown, April, 1862; Seven Days' Fight, June 26 to July 1, 1862; Bull Run second, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Welden Railroad. He was mustered out of service as private Aug. 24, 1864, and soon after engaged in mercantile affairs, and for the past eighteen years has represented in Boston the house of Sargent & Co., hardware manufacturers of New Haven, Conn. He is first lieutenant in the Ancient and Honor able Artillery Company, is a member of E. W. Kingsley Post, 113, G. A. R., and is prominent in the higher Masonie societies. Comrade John G. McCarter, of Alldon, Mass., delegate, was born in 1835; enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts in September 1861, and was first sergeant and second lieutenant. Subsequently he was A. Q. M. of a brigade in the Eighteenth Army Corps, provost marshal and A. C. S. He was mustered out in October, 1864. He is a charter member of Post 22, filling all the elective offices in succession. Comrade McCarter belonged to the State militia before the war, reaching the rank of captain. He is a manufacturer of boot and shoe trimmings at 146 Oliver street, Boston. Comrade W. H. Nichols is commander of P. H. Sheridan Post, in Salem, the first to adopt the full name and one of the best posts in Massachusetts. It was visited by General Sheridan a few months before his death. Comrade Nichols



first served in the historic Sixth Massachusetts infantry, and subsequently as corporal in the Seventh Rhode Island Cavalry. He is a dele-Comrade Walter T. Sampson is commander of Charles Russell Lowell Post, of Boston, and served as captain of Company L, "Old" Sixth Massachusetts, which lost the first men killed

in the war at Baltimore, April 19, 1861. He is a delegate.

RHODE ISLAND. Probably no State, when size and population are taken into consideration, has a larger membership than Rhode Island. It was organized in March, 1868, and has a membership of 2,800. The commander is George T. Cranston, and the assistant adjutant-general, Edmund Prentiss. Department Commander George T. Cranston was born July 9, 1844, in North Kingstown. He was engaged on a farm and in a factory until the age of seventeen. He enlisted July 5, 1861, in Company E, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. After serving one year he was transferred to Battery B, First United States Artillery, known as Gen. V. Henry's Flying Battery, where he served the remainder of his three years' enlistment. At the expiration of his first enlistment be re-enlisted in the Tenth Massachusetts. He was present at Lee's surrender, received wounds at the battle of Onester and Cedar Creek, and was captured at Rome's Station. He was finally mustered out of service on Gallup's island, July 10, 1865. During his service he was promoted to corporal of the United States Battery. He has represented the town of North Kingstown fifteen years, being for eight years a member of the House of Representatives and Senator for seven years. He is a member of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief, and was manneer of the temperary home at Wickford until its removal to Bristol.

was stormed, and was seriously wounded. He has taken an active part in the Grand Army, being an efficient mustering office. Junior Vice Department Commander Herbert F. Bennett was born in 1845, enlisted in September, 1861, in the light artillery, and subsequently re-enlisted. In February, 1864, he was commissioned lieutenant in the colored troops.



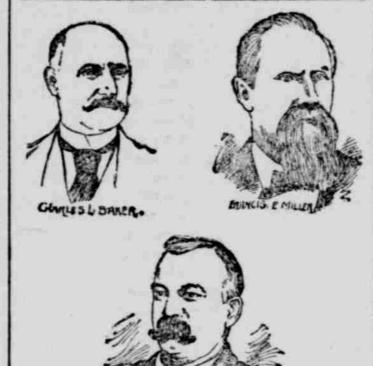
GEORGE L CRANSTON.

He represented the town of Bristol in the General Assembly in 1881-82, and in 1882 was elected town clerk of Bristol, which position he still holds. He was appointed assistant quar-termaster-general in 1890.

Assistant Adjutant-general Edmund F.
Prentiss, a direct descendent of Roger Williams,
was born in Providence, in 1837. He enlisted
June 5, 1861, in the Second Rhode Island
Volunteers, and was in the first Bull Run. He
was promoted to first lieutenant, and on May
17, 1864, was dangerously wounded He was
subsequently discharged because of the wounds,
but was brevetted captain for gallant service in
the Wilderness, campaign. He has held many the Wilderness campaign. He has held many places of trust in his native city, and now oc-cupies a responsible position in the city govern-ment. He has been assistant adjutant-general

Francis E. Miller, born in Massachusetts in 1842, was in Indianapolis when the war broke out, and enlisted first in the Eighth Indiana for three months and re-culisted for three years in same regiment, was wounded at Grand Prairie. Ark., in July, 1862, taken prisoner during the Vicksburg campaign, sent to Libby Prison, exchanged and sent to his regiment in New Orleans, and was in all the active service subsequent in Louisiana and Texas; veteranized, transferred to the Shenandoah valley with sheridan; sent to Georgia for the last campaign, and was finally mus ered out in September, 1865. for niteen years no has been in business in Woousocket, R I. Capt. John C. Wyman was born in Massachusetts in 1822. Prior to the war he was in the

dry goods business in New York and Boston.



He was made captain in the Thirty-eighth Massachusetts in 1862, made provost marshal at Alexandria, Va., in October, and then assistant provost marshal-general south of the Potomac, with direction of the transportation of supplies for the Army of the Potomac. In 1864 he was a subordinate of General McClelian, in charge of the military ratiroads. He was one of the escort which accompanied the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. After the war he was connected with the Rennsselner Iron and Steel Company, which made steel rails at \$165 a ton. He has been a resident of Rhode Island for some time, and a member of the Assembly. He is now in charge of Rhode Island's interests in the

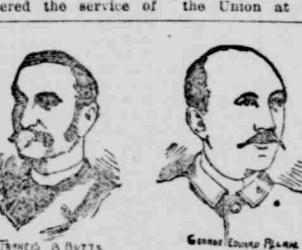
world's fair. Comrade Thos. W. Manchester, a native of Providence, enlisted in the First Rhode Island Volunteers, commanded by General Burnside. He re-enlisted in the First Rhode Island Cavalry and susequently as first sergeant in the Third Cavalry, in 1864. He was commissioned first lieutenant in the Ninety-seventh Colored Infantry. In 1865 he was promoted to captain and heutenant colonel after muster out of the regiment had been ordered. From the first Bull Run to the close of 1863 he was in the Army of the Potomac, then in the armies of the South. He was slightly wounded at Bull Run. He was connected with the Freedmen's Bureau for a time. He has been an active Grand Army man, been connected with the Rhode Island militia, was assistant sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate. No man to the jewelry and silverware trade is better known. At present he is gauger of Providence. He belongs to the Loyal Legion,

Francis B. Butts was norn in Providence, R. I., in 1844, and is the seventh generation of the name of Plymouth colony, His name is his-torically connected with Rhode Island during the revolution and since. When the war broke out he left school, as his elder brother, Edwin W., in lilinois left his plow to enter the service of the country. He was mustered as corporal of Battery E, Rhode Island Light Artillery, Sept.



1861. The battery was attached to the Third Corps and saw full service in the peninsular campaign. Being broken by the campaign, he was transferred to the navy in October, 1862. He escaped from the Monitor when she foundered in 1862 and was subsequently transferred to the gunboat Stepping Stones, doing blockade service in Chesapeake bay and the tributaries of the James, where he saw much service. He was discharged in October, 1863, but entered the service again as paymaster's clerk. He was subsequently connected with the blockade service at Charleston and further South. He was at the mouth of the Ogeechee river when General Sherman's advance scouts appeared after the march to the sea, and the dispatches they bore Comrade Butts carried across Warsaw island to deliver to the fleet captains at the mouth of the Savannah. He was mustered out in June, 1865, after nearly four years of faithful service. He has held many places of responsibility in the Grand Army. Since the war he has been in business in East Providence and was made postmaster in 1891 by General

Comrade George Edward Allen, of Providence. is the acting inspector-general of the snug but vigorous Department of Rhode Island, and a very active and efficient inspector he is. He entered the service of the Union at an



age, and made an excellent rec-He is one of the most active of Grand Army men, and keeps himself posted upon Grand Army matters far and near. He is a correspondent of several veteran papers, and holds that relation to the Journal during the past six months, simply to promote the interests of the department to which he belongs.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI, The G. A. R. was first organized in Louisiana in 1867, with H. C. Warmonta department commander. The unsettled condition of affairs existing in the State at that time soon hastened a general breaking up of the organization. A reorganization commenced in 1872. Joseph A. Mower Post, No. 1, was chartered on the 10th

clation of its members with similar organizations of the ex-confederates was greatly instrumental in allaying the prejudices and subduing the bit-ter feeling engendered by the war. Under the reorganization the first encampment of the Department of the Gulf was held in New Orleans on the 15th day of May, 1884, William Roy, commander. By general orders from national beadquarters, dated June 13, 1888, the title was changed to the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi. Early in 1890 nine posts were chartered by Department Commander Jacob Gray. The metives of Commander Gray in suddealy bringing into existence these new posts, composed largely of colored members, were questioned and the regularity and legality of the organizations disputed by the suc eeding de-partment administrations. In the department encampment of 1890-91 and 1892, no represen-tation was allowed these newly-created posts. The case was regularly brought before the National Encampments on appeal, where the principle was clearly enunciated by at least two national encampments that the colored ex-soldier was entitled to all the privi-leges and benefits enjoyed by his white fellow-soldier in the Grand Army of the Republic, and must be accorded equal recognition. Orders having been issued by Commander-in-chief Palmer for the recognition of these new posts by the department, a special department encamp-ment was convened in March, 1892, and the department organization was dissolved, and the charter forwarded to national headquarters. Five of the eight whit- posts also surrendered their charters, and went out of existence. Past Department Commander A. S. Badger was ap-pointed commander, and the charter returned to him with instructions to reorganize the department. A temporary organization was effected, and a department encampment held in August, 1892, at which the department was again regularly organized, with tweive posts and a full complement of officers. During the past year the number of posts has been increased to



CHARLES. H. SHUTE

twenty-six, and the total membership has more than doubled, with good prospects for continued Charles W. Shute, department commander, is a native of Concerd, N. H., where he was edu-

cated in the public schools and early entered commercial life. In response to the first call of President Lincoln for troops, he volun-teered in April, 1861, but the quota of the State under that call having been filled before his company was mustered, he enlisted, under the second call, for three years and was mustered as a member of Company B, Second Regiment, N. H. Volunteers; this being the first three year's regiment from the State. Its service was wholly with the Army of the Potomac and its flag bears the names of nearly all of the battles of that army as well as many of its minor engagements. From corporal in his company comrade Shute was promoted to be quartermaster-sergeant of the regiment and subsequently to second lieutenant, first lieutenant and finally to be regimental quartermaster. Upon being mustered out with his regiment at the end of three years he went to New Orleans, where he has since resided, having held for the past twenty years a position of trust in one of the largest banks in that city. Upon his election as department commander in March last, he determined that each one of the 46,277 graves of Union soldiers and satiors in the na tional cemeteries within the department of Louisiana and Mississippi, located at Vicksburg. Corinth, Natchez, Alexandria, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson and New Orleans, should be proper-



ly decorated on Memorial day, and on that day a flag floated over the remains of every obe of this great silent army, and flowers were gently laid above very many of them. Charles W. Keeting, assistant adjutant-general, was born in Lowell, Mass., Aug. 11, 1841. At the age of nineteen left Westbrook Seminary, near Portland, Me., where he was preparing for college, and enlisted as a private in Company H, Thirteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in May, 1861. Served in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac until in February, 1863; was then ordered to report in New York for promotion, where he was mustered as a lieutenant in the Third Regiment, United States Volunteers, March 7, 1863. He served in Louisiana until March 1, 1867, when he was mustered out of the service as captain Eightieth United States Colored Infantry, and brevet lientenant colonel of volunteers, having served in the volunteer service for the period of nearly six years; was appointed postmaster of Shreveport, La., by President Grant, In 1869; is at present examiner of merchandise at New Orleans, La.

IOWA. The Department of Iowa was organized in September, 1866, and reorganized in January, in securing the establishment of a State Soldiers Home. The membership is about 18,800. Phil Leonard, of Des Moines, assistant adjutant-gen-

M. L. Leonard, assistant adjutant-general, was born in Kingston, R. I., March 8, 1843, and now resides at Des Moines. In He enhated in the first company raised in Norwich, Conn., immediately after the tiring on Fort Sumter, in April. 1861, but did not succeed in being mustered with this regiment on account of his age. He next enlisted in Company A. Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteers, July 25, 1862, with which be served in Maryland and Virginia until Feb. 27, 1864, when, after an examination before General Casey's board of examiners at Washing-

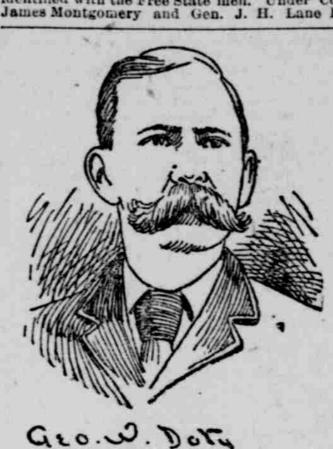


and was assigned to Company A, Twenty-ninth Connecticut Volunteers, colored, then being raised at New Haven, Conn He served with this regiment until it was discharged from the service at Hartford, Conn., Nov. 27, 1865. While a member of the Eighteenth Connecticut he, with the greater portion of the regiment, was captured at the battle of Milroy, under General Milroy, June 13, 1863, by Stonewall Jackson's old brigade of Virginia regiments, many members of which were afterwards captured by the Eighteenth Connecticut in the campaigns of 1864-65. His service with the Twenty-ninth was in Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Louisiana, and finally on the Rio Grande in Texas; serving in the trenches before Petersburg and before Richmond, being engaged in the series of fights culminating in the capture of Fort Har rison and the line of works connected therewith on the north side of the James river, from which point the regiment marched into Richmond, April 3, 1865, being the first infantry to reach the city. After being mustered out of the service, he was engaged in business at Norfolk, Va., during a portion of the year 1866. Since then he has been engaged in the stationery. fancy goods and publishing business, both East and West, being manager of the State of Indiana for the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., from October, 1879, to March, 1881, when he was transferred to Des Momes, Ia., as manager for Iowa and Nebraska. He is a past commander of Crocker Post, No. 12, the largest post in the

VERMONT.

The Department of Vermont was organized in October, 1868, and has not missed an encampment. It has a membership of about 5.500. of Morrisville, assistant adjutant-general.

islana and adjoining States. The friendly asso- school and academic education. In the spring of 1857, with other young men, he took advantage of the New England Emigrant Aid Society's offer, and went to Kansas. He immediately took up land in Bourbon county, and became identified with the Free State men. Under Col. James Montgomery and Gen. J. H. Lane he



helped to fight back the border ruffians under Quantrell, Stringfellow and others. He was with General Lane at the time he prorogued the so-called Lecompton Legislature with a large body of the Free State men of Kansas. He finally saw justice done and Kansas a free State. He drove the first six-ox team across the plains and over the Rockies, in 1860, west of the South Park. Returning to Vermont in the fall of 1860, he raised a company in February, 1861, but not getting organized in time for the first three years' regiment, he left his company and enlisted as the first man from his county, a private in the Second Vermont Infantry, the first three years' regiment from that St. te. He was in first battle, of Bull Run; was afterward engaged in the seven succeeding battles of the Army of the Potomac, serving as color bearer of his regiment all through the Peninsula campaign. He was pro-moted a sergeant at the second Bull Run. He was wounded at the battle of Fredricksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, receiving a ball in the right knee, which he carries to this day. He was afterwards transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and served till the close of the war. He has al-ways been identified with the G. A. R., holding various appointments on department and na-tional staff. He was for eight years commander of his post, senior vice commander of the department in 1890, and was unanimously elected department commander in 1893. At present he is a successful furniture dealer and undertaker in his native town, Morrisville. ert N. Miles, assistant adjutant-g Vermont, was born in 1845, entered the Ninth Vermont Volunteers in June, 1862, and was mustered out first sergeant in June, 1865, and



brevetted first lieutenant. He returned to school and graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1870, and was admitted to the bar. He has been prosecuting attor-ney and commissioner in his county, and active in the Grand Army.

WISCONSIN. The Department of Wisconsin was organized in June, 1866, and has been one of the sturdiest State organizations in the West, having now nearly fifteen thousand members. E. A. Shores, of Ashland, is department commander, and D. G. Sampson A. A. G.

Department Commander Shores has a war record that a veteran may justly be proud of. He enlisted when a mere boy, at Valparaiso, Ind., in June, 1861, and was sworn into service Aug. 17, at Indianapolis, at the age of sixteen years, where he is to attend a National Encampment



as department commander. He was fifer in Company I, Twentieth Indiana. He afterwards entered the ranks and went to Hatteras and Fortress Monroe later in the same year. He served through nearly all of the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, joining it after the battle of Fair Oaks and remaining until after Lee's surrender. 1879. The Grand Army has done a good work | He joined Wool's division at the capture of Yorktown. He was with the regiment of seven hundred soldiers that quelled the mob of seven thousand in New York city, and when less than Schaller, of Sac City, is commander, and M. L. | seventeen years of age commanded a detachment of men on several important expeditions.



He was honorably discharged from service in June, 1865. Commander Shores is one of the most energetic citizens of the thriving city of Ashiand, a lumber-producing center in Wiscon-Assistant Adjutant - general D. J. Sampson has been given another name by the artist.

which, being a Wisconsin soldier with & good record, he will not accept. OREGON. The Department of Oregon was organized in September, 1882. It has a membership of over

two thousand, and, despite its scattered condition, is a vigorous organization. J. C. Cooper, of McMinnville, is commander, and W. H. Turner. of Portland, A. A. G. Department Commander J. C. Cooper was born in Rock Prairie, Lawrence county, Missouri, on

Jan. 16, 1845. His school days were passed at district schools. When seventeen years of age



he enlisted in the Union army and served in Company D. Fourth Missouri State Militin Volunteer Cavalry, the exact date of his enlistment being April 3, 1862. At the close of the war he was discharged, and the year following he started for Oregon by way of the Big Horn and Yellowstone country. In 1868 he returned to Missouri by way of Panama and New York. He experienced many close calls from guerrillas, and was once captured, but escaped. He was assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Governor Moody, of Oregon, and has taken an active part in public affairs as a Republican, being postmaster of McMinnville. He served as both Department of Iowa, and is now serving his sec-end term as assistant adjutant-general of that his election as commander. He is a builder and

MINNESOTA

The Department of Minnesota, tike others in the West, was organized early, and, after a lapse of years, was reorganized in August, 1881. Since

general. Both reside in Minneapolis. The department has a membership of about 8,500. John Day Smith, department commander, is a full-blooded Yankee, having been bern in the town of Litchfield. county of Kennebec and State of Maine, forty-eight years ago. He enlisted at the age of seventeen years in Company F, Nineteenth Maine Volunteers. His regiment joined the Army of the Potomac, and was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, and Second Army Corps. He was with the army under Mc-Clelian, in the Fredericksburg campaign under Burnside, in the Chancellorsville campaign under Hooker, at Gettysburg with Meade, where his division received the brunt of the famous Pickett's charge. In May, 1864, he started out Pickett's charge. In May, 1864, he started out on the campaign with Grant, and participated in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, where the Second Corps captured nearly three thousand prisoners at the "Bloody Angle." June 22, 1864, he was severely wounded in the right side of the head. At the time he was wounded he was a corporal, and belonged to the color guard of his regiment. For months he struggled between life and death, and was linally discharged from the service in April, 1865, by reason of his wound. After the close of the war Mr. Smith entered Brown University, and graduated from that institution in 1872. After his uated from that institution in 1872. After his graduation he taught school several years at Worcester, Mass., when his health became impaired, and he abandoned teaching and went South. After a partial recovery of his health he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was in the government employment several years at Washington and was for a time culef of a division in the United States Pension Bureau. He removed to the city of Minneapolis nearly ten years ago. Mr. Smith is one of the regular lecturers in the law department of the University of Minnesota, lecturing on the law of torts and constitutional law. He has been a member of the Legislature of Minnesota for six years, serving the last four years in the Senate, in which branch he has been chairman of the judiciary committee. He is a good lawyer, a fine speaker, an enthusiastic Grand Army man. He was unanimously elected commander of his de-

partment in February last and has succeeded in increasing largely the membership under his Delegate August T. Koerner, commanner of Frank Daggett Post, No. 35, Litchfield, Minn., is a native of Germany, born July 7, 1843; immigrated to this country in 1859. After residing grated to this country in 1859. After residing near St. Louis for one year he entered the employ of J. B. Newcomb, at Vernon, ind., now of this city, to learn the miller's trade. At the beginning of the rebellion, April 17, 1861, he entisted in Company G, Sixth Indiana infantry, for ninety days; discharged Aug. 2, and re-enlisted on the same day in Company H, Twenty-sixth Indiana, from which company and regiment he was discharged June 25, 1865, after four years and three months continuous service. Sept. 3, 1865, he was married to Kate McGannon, of Vernon. he was married to Kate McGannon, of Vernon, Ind., and moved to Minnesota, where he has re-sided since. He has held several important county offices, and at present is a member of the Minnesota Legislature and a member of the Republican State central committee. Delegate John Schaefer, of St. Cloud, Minn., was born in the Rhein Province of Bavaria.

south Germany, Sept. 23, 1842; came to the United States with his parents in 1851, and to ota in 1856. In the fall of 1862 he ei listed in the First Regiment of Minnesota Cavalry. The regiment formed part of the Sibley expedition against the Sioux Indians in what is now North Dakota. He participated during that campaign in the battles of hig Mound and Dead Buffalo Lake. He was mustered out of the service with his company at Fort Snelling in November, 1863, having served the full term of enlistment, one year. In March, 1885, he be-came a member of James M. McKelvey Post, No. 134. He was elected commander of the post in 1887, and re-elected in 1888. He was ap-pointed aid-de-camp on the staff of Department Commander Parker in 1891, and senior aid on the staff of Department Commander Lange in 1892. At the last State Encampment he was elected one of the delegates to the National En-

MARYLAND.

The Department of Maryland was organized in January, 1868, and reorganized in June, 1876. It has always been one of the active departments, even if its membership is not as large as



in some State. It has a membership of about 2,-800. Frank Noien is department commander, and Hugh A. Maughlin assistant adjutant-general. Both reside in Baltimore. Department Commander Nolen made an excellent record, serving through the war in a Maryland regiment. Since the war he has filled several positions of honor and trust and is a pros-

perous business man. ALABAMA.

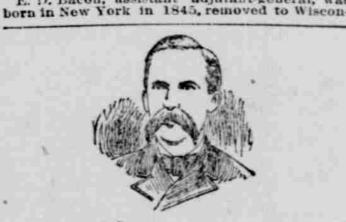
The Department of Alabama, for obvious reasons, is not a large one, so far as membership is concerned-325. It was organized in 1889. Biographies of two officers are given:

J. Clyde Millar, commander of the department, was born in Pennsylvania in 1842. He enlisted



J. Clyde Milled

as private in Company D, One-hundred-and-fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, passed through all the grades of noncommissioned officers, and was promoted to lieutenant in Company A after the battle of Fredericksburg. He was mustered out in 1863, in command of that company. He is the junior vice commander of George A Custer Post, Birmingham, Ala., and has taken at active part in Grand Army affairs since the institution of the organization in Alabama. E. D. Bacon, assistant adjutant-general, was



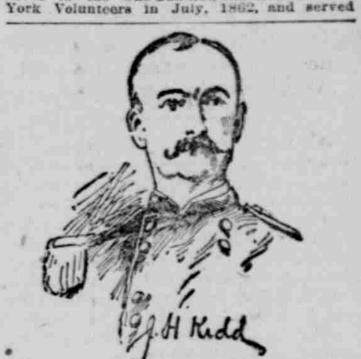
ein in 1851, and was raised on a farm. He passed safely through the Indian massac e in Minnesota, in 1862, doing service as a scout and guide. He enlisted as a private in Company K. Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, on Nov. 13, 1:63, and served till the close of the war, and was discharged in October, 1865. He is one of the active members of the organization, in a locality where it is not highly esteemed.

MICHIGAN, The Department of Michigan was organized in May, 1866, and reorganized in January, 1879. It is now one of the most vigorous departments



the list. Its membership is about 19,500. James H. Kidd is commander, and Rev. J. J. Phelps, of Ionia, assistant adjutant-general. James H. Kidd, department commander, was born in 1840. When the war broke out he was

wounded, and had two horses shot under him At the close of the war his regiment was sent to Kansas and the plains to fight the Indians. He is now the editor and proprietor of the Ionia Sentinel. He was connected with the National Guard ten years, receiving the rank of brigadier general. He has taken an active part in Grand Assistant Adjutant-general J. J. Phelps enlisted in the One-hundred-and-seventh New



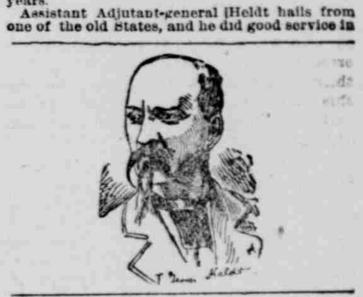
Army of the Potomac until after Gettysburg, and with Sherman thereafter. He was wounded in front of Atlanta, taken prisoner in November, and half of the sixteen men captured with him died in prison. After his muster out he studied and practiced law successfully, but left the profession to prepare for the ministry. He has been pastor of several prominent Saptist churches since. He is an eloquent

MONTANA.

The Department of Montana was organized in March, 1885. It has a membership of about six hundred. J. O. Gregg is department commander



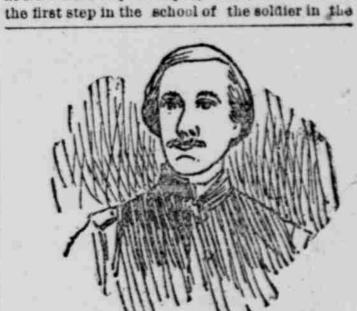
and F. George Heldt, Great Falls, is assistant adjutant-general. Department Commander Gregg served a full term in an Eastern regiment, and has been an active pusiness man in Montana for several



the field. He is now an enthusiastic dweller of the mountain State, as well as an active Grand Army man.

POTOMAC. The Department of the Potomac was organized in February, 1869, and now has a membership of about 3,500. S. E. Faunce is depart-

ment commander, and G. M. Husted, Washington, D. C., assistant adjutant-general. Assistant Adjt.-Gen. G. M. Husted was born at New York city in April, 1841, and learned



@ boten H. Mr. D

ranks of the Fifth Company of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New York. Hearcompanied the regiment April 19, 1861, in response to the President's first call for troops. He was commissioned first lieutenant in Company G. Forty-seventh New York, June 3, 1861, and was promoted to captain in 1862, which he resigned to accept a commission as captain and assistant quartermaster United States volunteers, and was honorably mustered out of service May 30,

THE OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Twenty-eight of the departments are represented in the foregoing list, leaving seventeen small ones from which no reports could be obtained. These are Arizona, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indian Territory, Kentucky, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia and Washington.

South Carolina, the first State to go out of the Union, adopted ordinances of secession by a unanimous vote in convention assembled on the 20th of December, 1860. Dec. 24 the South Carolina delegates withdrew from Congress, and the South Carolina papers reported the happenings in loyal States for the next three years as "foreign news."

Berdan's sharpshooters was the first command to fire at an enemy with breech-loading rifles, and his corps first demonstrated the importance of this army in actual service. General Berdan died in May at his home in Wash-

There are in custody of the War Department 545 confederate flags captured on the field of battle. President Cleveland ordered these flags returned in 1887, but the storm the order raised about his care caused him to rescind it.

The only woman who was mustered into the service and received her muster out was Kady C. Brownwel -the beroine of Newberne and wife of Robert S. Brownwell, of the First and afterward the Fifth Rhode Island.

When General Sherman captured Atlanta, Ga., on Sept. 1, 1864, the Mxtieth New York, and the Eleventh Pennsylvana were the first to raise the stars and stripes over the courthouse.

Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, was shot by Boston Corbett, April 26, and lived two hours, breathing the most terrible blasphemies against the government,

The first man in Tennessee to raise a company of Tennesseeans to do battle for the Union was Capt. Vincent Meyers of the First Tennessee Cavairy.

April 26, 1865, witnessed the final surrender of the Rebel army under General J. seph E. Johnston and closed the slaveholders' rebellion,

The first rebel flag captured in the West was taken from Iatan, Mo., by members of the First Kansas Regiment June 3, 1861.

person in authority in Louisiaus to urge the arming of the slaves. Robinson's rebel battery, Gladia's Brigade, Hardee's Corps, fired the bret gan of the battle

Governor Allen, of Louisians, was the first

Over two-thirds of the men who served in

Amory, chief of ordunnee, "to be in a better con-dition than any militia regiment in the State." H. Baker was born in Rhode Island, in 1846. He When not in the field, Colonel Walker was enlisted when he was fifteen years of age, but day of April of that year, and as this was the in Michigan University. He was commissioned captain in the Sixth Michigan, and subsequently George W. Doty is commander, and A. A. Niles, that time the department has prospered and is only organized post in the State for several major and colonel. He commanded the brigade setively engaged raising troops and in other was not accepted. In August, 1864, he enlisted years, it performed a great missionary work leading thereto. In 1862 he was appoint in the navy, and was present when Fort Fisher among the old veterans who had located in Lounow at its best, with John Day Smith as com-